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THE
MEDICAL GUIDE;

OR

Every Man his own Physician:

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED

A lucid and thorough Examination of the Venereal
Disease in all its features, with simple and
effectual modes of Treatment,
which all may understand and practise, without
the aid of a Physician.

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PUBLISHED AT 102 NASSAU STREET,
NEW YORK.

1843

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INTRODUCTION.

In offering this treatise to the public, we do not consider it necessary to apologise, because we have felt convinced that a work of the kind was very much needed, particularly by travellers and sea-faring men, who are often placed in situations where they cannot obtain medical aid; and for such as are unable to pay a physician.

Most of the works written on these subjects are of large size and price, and intended for the use of the profession; and the information they contain is so buried under the rubbish of Greece and Rome, as to render them unintelligible to the general reader.

In the Medical Guide, it will be seen that we have condensed all the really useful information to be found in the large works, divested as far as possible of technicalities, into such a small compass as will enable us to furnish it at a price which will bring it within the reach of all; and this has been done without omitting anything connected with the subjects treated of which is important; on the contrary, it contains a variety

of useful information which is now for the first time published; a knowledge of which cannot fail to prove advantageous to all classes. We believe it will bear a comparison with some publications which are sold at twenty times the amount charged for this.

In conclusion we will only observe that we expect to draw down upon ourselves the indignation of those who are interested in keeping the people in darkness, for thus attempting to furnish the only effectual remedy for quackery; but from the scientific physician we expect encouragement, being persuaded that the work will maintain its claim to the title of *The Medical Guide*, in the disease it treats of.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

The term venereal is, according to some authors, derived from the word Venus, the title applied in the heathen Mythology to the goddess of love or beauty; and according to others, from the *mons veneris*, literally hill or mount of love, and is frequently employed to designate what is considered by medical writers two different diseases, vulgarly termed Clap and Pox, arising from two distinct poisons, both communicated by venereal intercourse, one termed the poison of gonorrhœa, the other the poison of syphilis. There are, indeed, many who maintain a contrary opinion, believing that they both originate from the same specific poison, only differently modified, and are only distinguished by the circumstance of gonorrhœa or clap, being a local disease, affecting only a part, while the other is a general affection of the whole system, and urge in proof of this, that both diseases are contracted in a similar way, both in the first instance affect the same organs, and they occasionally appear at the same time in the same patient; and further, that they both proceed from coition with a person infected with the venereal disease, and gonorrhœa is one of the most common forms under which that disease shows itself.

As this opinion is calculated to mislead the sufferer into an improper treatment of his complaint, perhaps to the irreparable injury of his constitution, we will here observe, that, from our own experience and the numerous experiments instituted by others to illustrate this point, we are convinced that clap and pox are two distinct diseases, differing widely in their true characters, which not only require different treatment for their cure, but that the remedies most beneficial in the one, would be positively injurious in the other. Experience proves, in this as in most other cases of local and general disease, that a treatment adapted to the different states of the disease is necessary to effect a cure. Having premised thus much, we will proceed to describe the different states of disease generally termed venereal, with the terrible train of symptoms which frequently arise from neglect or improper treatment. We shall first treat of clap as being the most common.

*Gonorrhœa Virulenta, or Clap.**

This is termed virulent, either from being contracted by impure connection, or to distinguish it from the other species of gonorrhœa, which is termed simplex or simple, &c. It differs also from other gonorrhœas. It may be certainly communicated by sexual connection; and some authors allege that it may be contracted by the matter coming in contact with certain parts; while the other forms cannot be communicated by one person to another in any way whatever.

* The Urethritis of Dr. Hosack.

That the disease under consideration may be communicated by sexual intercourse is unfortunately too well established to admit of dispute. It sometimes happens that pregnant females afflicted with this disease are delivered of children affected in the same way, unless they have been cured during pregnancy; and even this does not always exempt the child from the dreadful penalty, as instances have occurred where the child was diseased at birth whose mother had been cured some time previous to delivery.

SYMPTOMS.—When a person has had connection with a diseased person, they soon after experience itching, with some pain, in the end of the penis; after this, in some cases three or four days, or even twenty-four hours—if of intemperate habits—a thin gluey matter begins to drip from the urinal passage which stains the linen, and causes a titillation, particularly while passing water; this gradually increases to a sense of heat and pain, termed scalding, and appears to affect the extremity of the water passage, where a slight redness and inflammation begins to appear; as the disease advances, the pain, heat or scalding of urine, and discharge increase, and other symptoms daily ensue, until the disease, if not timely arrested, becomes fully developed.

In men, the nocturnal (nightly) erections, termed priapismus, become extremely painful and involuntary, and are more frequent and lasting than when natural. In women, the tension of the vagina (passage leading to the womb) is exquisitely painful. These symptoms are

most troublesome while the patients are warm in bed.

The pain which at first appeared to be confined to the extremity of the penis, now extends itself the whole course of the urethra or water passage, and is most severe just after making water. The running or matter gradually changes from its glairy color to a yellow, green, watery or bloody color, with a disagreeable smell, and increases the inflammation, soreness and pain.

As the disorder progresses, the symptoms become more violent, the spasmodic contraction of the under part of the penis causes it to be bent or drawn more to one side than the other. This is termed a *chordee*. With this the involuntary erections become still more painful.

The foregoing symptoms, which accompany and constitute the FIRST STAGE of Gonorrhœa virulenta, or Clap, and which distinguish it from all others, may be cured in the course of a week or two, by carefully observing the directions laid down in this work.

Most of the advertising quacks, whether in or out of the profession, promise a cure in one or two days, *without injury to the constitution*, restrictions in diet, or hindrance from business! This is an impossibility. We know the discharge may be stopped in a very short time by the use of astringent injections, &c.; but, although it is checked, the disease is not cured, and the consequence of this injudicious treatment almost invariably is, that the virus or poison being checked or retained, is absorbed, but eventually appears again in the form of ab-

scesses, swelled testicles, stricture, and other local affections, much more difficult to cure than the primary disease.

The patient must not expect a cure, nor will the physician who values his reputation promise it, in less time than we have stated as necessary. The only rational way is to effect the cure gradually, but certainly, by expelling the poison from the system. In this way it is thorough and radical, and so far from any injury resulting from the length of time occupied in effecting the cure, the general health is in almost every instance materially improved; but managed in any other way it is uncertain at best, and may be productive of the most disagreeable effects to the patient.

There are, however, some slight recent affections which may indeed be removed in a short time, by bathing the parts in warm milk and water, or water alone, and injecting a little sweet oil up the water-passage two or three times a-day; or weak soap-suds or flax seed tea will answer extremely well, with a dose of Epsom salts or cream of tartar night and morning. If these do not effect a cure, they will certainly render the discharge more mild, and prevent the disease from progressing until proper medicine can be obtained.

TREATMENT OF CLAP, WHEN CONTRACTED FOR THE FIRST TIME.—The disease, when contracted for the first time, is always attended with a much greater degree of inflammation than is commonly experienced in subsequent attacks; consequently the treatment must be

regulated in some measure by this circumstance.

In the first place, take a good dose of Epsom salts, say an ounce, dissolved in a pint of water, soon after you get up in the morning, and walk about in the cool air, so that the skin may be kept cool, and the medicine made to exercise its influence. Keep the penis and testicles perfectly clean by frequent bathings in water, and if there is much irritation, use injections of milk and water, or water alone.

Continue this treatment for a few days, or until the redness and swelling are removed.

The diet, if you wish a speedy cure, must be light and cooling; everything highly seasoned, salted, or smoked, ought to be avoided, or taken in very small quantities. All fermented and and spirituous liquors are positively injurious. If habit render it positively necessary, a glass of gin and water or wine may be taken once a day. But strict temperance in diet and drink will hasten the cure.

After the inflammation is reduced, which may be known by the disappearance of the redness and swelling, you may commence using the Clap Mixture No. 1. (See Remedies) Of this take a large tea-spoonful at least three times a-day. The dose may be increased gradually to two tea-spoonful at a time; but, if this purges too much, or causes pain in the testicles, or lower part of the belly, you must lessen the dose again.

While taking the Clap Mixture, make a strong tea of powdered mandrake, *phodophyllum peltatum* (if you can get it,) about a large tea-

spoonful to a half pint of boiling water, and drink the whole of it in the course of the day, or enough to keep the bowels open. If you cannot get the mandrake, take a dose of salts or cream of tartar once a day. You must take care not to purge too much, as that will carry off the medicine through the bowels without producing the desired effect on the diseased part.

If after taking the medicine a few days, the pain and erections are still troublesome, so as to prevent resting at night, take 15 or 20 drops of laudanum, mixed with a tea-spoonful of spirits of camphor, and this may be done if the other medicine purges too freely.

If the pain and inflammation extend to the neck of the bladder, glysters of cool water or salts should be used occasionally; the advantage likely to result from them must be obvious; and to prevent the inflammation of the spermatic vessels, a suspensory truss, with a proper bag for the scrotum, should be worn from the commencement of the disease.

Soon after commencing with the Clap Mixture, the following injection may be used three times a-day:—Mix one table-spoonful of alcohol with eight of water; if this causes smarting or pain, add more water. (See Remedies.)

We would here observe, that many persons are in such a hurry to get well, that they are often tempted to take much larger doses than is prescribed. This imprudence must be guarded against, as it may be productive of serious injury. If the foregoing advice be faithfully attended to, we will insure that every vestige of

the disease will be removed in at farthest two or three weeks.

The treatment directed in the preceding pages, though indispensable in a first clap, is seldom necessary in any subsequent attacks, as they are seldom, if ever, attended with much inflammation. In these cases you may commence at once with either of the Clap Mixtures, which can be most readily obtained, and after a few days, if you find the discharge diminished, the cure may be completed by using some one of the astringent injections.

There are some persons who cannot take the preparations which contain copaiba or copaivi; for these No 4, which is principally composed of cubebs, will answer extremely well, as this article appears to possess great power in removing gonorrhœal inflammation.

The addition of a few drops, 10 or 15, of the muriated tincture of iron to eight ounces of the mixtures of copaiba, render them far more palatable.

Persons residing in the country, who cannot obtain the remedies, of which we have given a number of the most approved, may easily cure themselves by living temperately, keeping the parts clean and the bowels open, and using the vegetable decoctions for clap, which will be found among the list of remedies. The materials for which may be procured in any part of the United States.

We now proceed to speak of other circumstances connected with this disease, and first of that painful state of the parts termed CHORDEE and PRIAPISMUS. The definition of this affec-

tion having been already given, we proceed at once to the treatment. In violent cases, cooling purges, such as Epsom salts or cream of tartar, should be taken night and morning. The penis should be soaked in blood-warm water, and then well rubbed with a little hog's lard or sweet oil. If it can be obtained, the following anodyne liniment may be used instead of the lard:—Dissolve two drachms of white soap in two ounces of boiling water, add to it, while warm, half a drachm of opium and one drachm of camphor, previously dissolved in three ounces of alcohol. A grain of opium and two grains of camphor may also be taken at bed time, and repeated if necessary.

Warm fomentations of bitter herbs, as camomile, &c., are of considerable service, if carefully used, and, when the inflammation is very severe, strips of old linen, moistened with spirits and water, or camphorated spirits, or sulphuric ether, wrapped around the penis, will assist in reducing the inflammation. If these fail, which rarely happens, apply leeches and emollient poultices; or a plaister of the soap cerate should be put around the penis, and worn day and night, changing it occasionally until relieved. This is much more convenient, and not so disagreeable as a poultice, and is generally effectual in removing the hardness which sometimes remains in the penis after a severe attack of gonorrhœa, termed *chronic chordee*.

Inflammation and Swelling of the Testicles.

It is no uncommon thing for inflammation and swelling of the testicles to occur in the early stages of the gonorrhœa. These are not produced by gonorrhœa alone, but are a frequent result of the use of bougies, or the improper and untimely use of astringent injections. It is by far the most frequent in recent affections, and may also be occasioned by cold, violent exercise, intemperance of any kind, and sometimes suffering the scrotum to hang without proper support in walking or riding on horseback.

TREATMENT.—We have generally found evaporating lotions of spirits and water, or either, or even vinegar and water, afford great relief in these cases, but we are often compelled to change the treatment and resort to warm fomentations, or the anodyne liniment. You must be directed in this matter by your own feelings; and if the cooling lotions afford no relief, or cause a disagreeable sensation, then try the warm applications. (See Remedies.) Sitting over the warm steam arising from decoctions of bitter herbs, or hot vinegar, being careful not to scald the parts, will often afford immediate relief.

If the swelling and inflammation are excessive, purge freely with epsom and glauber salts, or cream of tartar; keep quiet, live on thin gruel for a few days, and support the testicles with a bag truss, or suspensory bandage. This may prevent a world of trouble. If you find that it will suppurate, apply warm emollient poultices:

these must be frequently changed, and never suffered to get cold or dry on the parts.

You may know when suppuration has taken place by the following symptoms; chills or rigors, sense of weight, with a stinging pain in the part the swelling points out, and a soft fluctuation may be felt on making a gentle pressure with the fingers. The suppuration may be hastened by hot fomentations of indian meal, or flax-seed meal, or bread crumbs. A handful of either may be stirred into a decoction of lettuce, or poppy leaves or heads, or hops, or the white lye tea; and if the pain is excessive, a tea spoonful of laudanum may be added. The diet must now be changed and the strength supported by nutritious food and tonics, bark, elixir of vitriol, wine, cayenne, white lye tea, &c. &c.

We generally open the tumor as soon as matter is fully formed, and consider it preferable to waiting for the humors bursting spontaneously: if performed with care, the parts heal more readily after the operation than otherwise. After the matter is discharged, dress with lint and cerate; and if any hardness remain, apply a poultice over all. If proud flesh appear, sprinkle the sore thickly with fine powdered starch, loaf sugar or golden seal, or mandrake in fine powder; cleanse the parts with a wash of white lye, or pearlash water made weak, or two grains of blue stone dissolved in a pint of water; dress as before, with lint and cerate. It sometimes happens, notwithstanding the utmost care, that mortification takes place, especially with persons of intemperate habits, and in very warm weather.

The principal dependance, then, must be placed on the liberal use of bark, opium, wine, &c., with nourishing diet, and hot fomentations of oak bark, bayberry, wild indigo roots, with hazle leaves, or spirits of turpentine, with poultices of meal and yeast, or meal and charcoal and white lye. If the case terminate favorably, the dead parts will loosen and slough or drop out. The treatment after this will be similar to that directed after the tumor is opened.

Abscesses from Gonorrhæal Inflammation.

These are small hard tumors, which generally appear at the under surface of the urethra, or water passage, and in the perineum or space between the scrotum and anus: these latter are often very large, and are always attended with considerable difficulty and danger, as they sometimes terminate in what is called fistula in ano.

TREATMENT.—If you have reason to suspect a tumor of this kind is forming, the best plan, especially if the weather is warm, will be to try to disperse it. For this purpose evaporating lotions of ether, or spirits and water, or even vinegar and water, should be applied, and cloths dipped in the lotion laid over the parts and kept wet, so as to produce a sensation of cold. A brisk purge of salts or cream of tartar, will also be of service; so will leeches, if you can get them. If, however, you find that you cannot prevent the accumulation of matter, you must lay aside the lotions, and apply poultices of Indian meal, flax seed, slippery elm, bread and milk, or pounded cracker or sea biscuit; and if

you can get it, add a little soft soap and powdered ginger. The poultices should be applied warm, and never suffered to become cold on the parts, and the use of them continued day and night, until the abscess is brought to a head—that is, becomes soft and fluctuates, or yields readily to the pressure of the finger. It should then be opened with a lancet or sharp penknife; the incision ought to be large enough to allow the matter to escape freely; the cut must be made lengthways—that is, parallel to a line drawn from the head of the penis to the scrotum and anus. When the matter is evacuated, the sore may be dressed with dry lint, and cerate or healing salves; or, in place of these, a little suet or tallow may be used, spread quite thin and laid over the lint.

The parts must be kept clean with mild soap suds; and if a thin acrid fluid is discharged, inject the wound once or twice a day with one of the astringent injections, *not Hunter's*, as that is too powerful. The white lye tea may be used with advantage for a wash and injection, until healthy matter is secreted and the parts commence healing. Particular attention must be paid to the general health, and the strength supported by a light nutritious diet. The bowels should be kept gently open, without, however, producing looseness.

Irritation of the Urethra.

Gonorrhœa in elderly persons is frequently attended with an enlargement of the prostate gland,* the urethra and bladder are also affected

* A very large firm gland, situated between the neck of the bladder and the bulbous part of the urethra.

and become excessively irritable, causing a continual inclination to make water. This troublesome complaint often continues after the gonorrhœa is cured, and is then termed chronic.

TREATMENT.—Lay a plaster of cayenne, mustard and soft soap on the sacrum, and drink freely of gumarabic tea, slippery elm, or strawberry leaves. Three or four pills of Burgundy pitch, taken morning, noon and night, will be of service. One grain of opium and three of camphor, made into a pill and taken at bed time, is highly recommended. So is the following:—Corrosive sublimate, (*bichloride of mercury*) 1 grain, sweet spirits of nitre 1 oz. Dose 1 drachm, morning and night. This should be prepared by some careful apothecary and labelled *Poison*. You must be careful in using this, not to exceed the dose prescribed; also to avoid all irregularities, and especially intemperance and sexual intercourse.

If the urine passes involuntarily, wear a small bladder with a piece of sponge in it, this will prevent the urine excoriating the parts as well as the disagreeable smell.

Gleet.

By the term gleet we understand a continued discharge of matter or running, after the inflammatory symptoms of clap have subsided, and is mostly caused by relaxation, or debility arising from neglect or improper treatment of Gonorrhœa. Gleet according to some medical writers, is 'that stage of gonorrhœa when the discharge ceases to be infectious. This opinion has been productive of considerable harm, as

there can be no doubt the poison has been communicated, under the belief that the discharge was not infectious, by newly married men to their wives and children.

Be assured the discharge from gonorrhea which terminates in gleet, never loses its power of producing infection. The matter discharged is generally transparent at first, then yellow, and often assumes a greenish tinge mixed with blood.

Gleet is not always attended with much pain unless whilst making water, especially after drinking spirits, or riding on horseback. These are almost sure to cause an unpleasant sensation of heat in the parts.

In some cases the discharge is scarcely perceptible, and occasionally ceases for a day or two, after this a thick white or greenish matter of a gluey consistence will pass. There is commonly a slight show of this matter in the morning.

TREATMENT.—The cure of gleet is always tedious; sometimes very difficult; and requires strict temperance, and regular habits to enable you to accomplish it at all. Intercourse with women or excess of any kind is almost sure to aggravate the discharge; or cause its return. You may commence with 15 or 20 drops of Balsam Capivi a day; and if you can get it, drink freely of a strong tea of sumac roots, Dogwood bark or Uvaursi, through the day. If costive, take a gentle purge of salts or cream of Tartar, once or twice a week. After taking the Balsam a few days, prepare one of the Astringent Injections, and add to each pint 30 or 40 drops of

Laudanum; inject a small quantity of this up the water passage four or five times a day, but be careful not to use it too strong. This treatment is generally efficual if you will live temperately and abstain from ardent spirits, and impure connexion, but you must not be discouraged if weeks or months should elapse before you are cured; Persevere and you will ultimately be rewarded with success. See gleet mixture.

Cold sea bathing often does wonders in this complaint

Discharge of blood from the Penis.

These sometimes cause considerable alarm, but are seldom or never dangerous, on the contrary the discharge by emptying the engorged vessels of the penis produces a beneficial effect by lessening the inflammation. The flow of blood generally ceases in a short time, and may be easily checked by pressing gently with the finger on the under side of the penis, for fifteen or twenty minutes or if preferred a compress or bandage may be used. These however should not be worn any longer than is absolutely necessary. All that is required after this, so far as the bleeding is concerned is to remain perfectly quiet, and keep the bowels moderately open.

Discharge of Blood from the Kidnies.

These are troublesome on account of their frequency. The most that you can do in this case, is to confine yourself to a horizontal position for several days, or even weeks, live very temperately, keep the bowels moderately open,

and take small doses—say 15 or 20 drops of Balsam Copaiva, three times a day, until cured. Gum Arabic, Flaxseed or Slippery Elm tea should be the only drink.

Discharge of Mucus from the Bladder.

Large quantities of thick mucus are sometimes discharged from the bladder. The Balsam Copavia and Gum Arabic tea taken as directed for bleeding from the kidneys, is the best remedy.

Sympathetic Bubos.

These generally result from inflammation of the glands of the penis. They seldom separate or break, unless mercury is used, and always disappear with the cause which produces them.

Treatment. Must be similar to that recommended for swelled testicles.

Gonorrhœa in Females.

The symptoms attending this disease in females are very nearly the same as these already described, but are seldom so troublesome as in males. The inflammation however when excessive is much more apt to affect the bladder and womb. There is another disadvantage which they labor under, and that is, the remedies usually regarded as specifics in clap, appear to exert but little influence over the disease in females.

The treatment however must be conducted in the same manner as directed for the other sex; that is, first to reduce the inflammation when excessive by purging, and low diet, previous to com-

mencing with the other medicines. After this has been done, the free use of the Astringent Injection, with a moderate purge once or twice a week, will generally effect a radical cure in a short time.

Particular attention must be paid to cleanliness; the parts should be bathed three or four times a day, in tepid water; this will soon diminish the tension and irritation of the parts, by removing the morbid matter as fast as it accumulates, a soft sponge, or swab made of old linen or soft lint, dipped in the Astringent Injection, or the wash for Fluor-albus, and forced up the vagina, (or passage leading to the womb,) will be found of infinite service. It must however be frequently removed and well cleansed with soap and warm water before it is returned otherwise it may do more harm than good.

Gleet in females. Requires the same treatment as directed for males.

Spurious Gonorrhœa in Children.

It frequently happens that children not a year old are troubled with a discharge of matter from the generative organs which so closely resembles that from Gonorrhœa, as sometimes to deceive experienced practitioners; and cases have occurred, in which the appearance of this discharge has been considered sufficient evidence of the commission of rape, to warrant the conviction of some unfortunates. That very young children may be infected by the poison of Gonorrhœa as well as that of syphilis we will admit, but there is no doubt very many cases of this kind, supposed to originate from impure con-

nexion which were owing to want of attention and cleanliness on the part of the mother or nurse. Children of all ages from a few months up to puberty are subject to it. The discharge of matter is sometimes very abundant, highly discolored, and so extremely acrid as to cause excoriation, or even ulceration of the parts. There is generally a sensation of heat with inflammation and sometimes swelling of the parts.

Treatment. Keep the parts clean, and if they are ulcerated sprinkle with finely powdered starch. A wash of Oak bark or Bayberry root bark may be used with advantage, three or four times a day, strips of old linen smeared with tallow should be placed between the labia or lips to prevent them adhering together as sometimes happens. A tea-spoonful of the tincture of Nutgalls or of Gum Myrrh in a tea-cupful of soft water forms a good wash; and a little of it may be injected up the vagina occasionally. The bowels must be kept gently open, for this purpose there is nothing better than the Extract of Mandrake, or Calomel and Rhubarb.

General Remarks on Gonorrhœa.

The treatment we have recommended for the clap, is not always necessary, as there are many cases in which the clap mixtures and injections will be sufficient; and this is generally all that is required in subsequent attacks, especially if the person has enjoyed good health previous to the infection, and is of temperate habits. If on the contrary the patient is intemperate, or of an irritable temperament, it is always proper to attempt the removal of inflammatory

symptoms, by purging, low diet, &c., previous to commencing the regular course of treatment, as this will insure the favorable operation of the medicine, and a speedy cure.

The principal difficulty which we have experienced in the treatment of 'secret diseases,' is in confining the patient to a regular and proper course of treatment. In order to prevent suspicion he will eat, drink and live as usual, and thus not only aggravate his complaint by excess and irregularity, but prevent the best medicine in the world, from exerting the desired effect.

In his anxiety to get well he will listen to the suggestions of every one who pretends to know anything about the matter, and is ready to swallow every nostrum he sees advertised; and thousands thus ruin their constitutions and render themselves unfit for the purposes for which they were created, while many fall into an untimely grave, the victims not of the disease, for that is easily cured, but of the heartless unprincipled quacks.

If you are unfortunately suffering under this complaint, pursue your course firmly, and we assure you that a regular and persevering use of some one or other of the preparations given in this work, with a little self-denial in the way of diet for a few days, will not fail to eradicate the disease in a reasonable time.

If after a few day's trial of either of the mixtures, you find no improvement, then try some other; the disease yields more readily in some cases than in others; what will cure some in a few days, will in other cases require to be used

several weeks, and this frequently happens with the best remedies.

The Clap Mixtures, No. 5, 6, and 7, we consider as very nearly entitled to rank as specifics in this disease, and yet they sometimes appear tedious.

The Balsams, particularly Copaiba, or Capi-vi, as it is commonly called, are deservedly celebrated remedies in clap, and may be used alone or in combination with other articles, with safety as soon as the stomach and bowels have been cleansed out. When Copaiba is used alone it is better to commence with small doses, say 15 to 20 drops on sugar or mixed with the yolk of an egg, and if necessary increase the dose a little every day, until 50 or 60 drops are taken thrice daily.

If taken in large doses Copaiba is apt to cause griping, and to run off through the bowels without producing the desired effect, when this happens, either lay it aside for a few days, or diminish the dose and drink freely of slippery Elm, Gum Arabic or Flaxseed tea. Even the preparations of Copaiba fail occasionally in effecting a cure as soon as is desirable. In these cases we generally discontinue its use, and give Cubebs in pretty large doses, from a heaped tea-spoonful to a desert spoonful, three times a day, for a few days, then resume the use of Copaiba again with the happiest results. Sometimes though rarely we combine them—see Remedies

Notwithstanding the great noise made about this disease by advertising quacks, who are always disposed to magnify the difficulty, there

are few diseases perhaps admit of being cured so speedily, or by such simple means. I have repeatedly seen it cured by the Creeks and Cherokees, by chewing daily a small piece of a wild root, and in the country it is frequently cured with Pine gum pills alone. For the benefit of those who may not be able to procure the remedies recommended, and particularly our seafaring brethren who may be caught at sea without medicines, we would state, that on our passage to South Ameirca some years ago, two of the seamen having previously contracted this disease, were rendered incapable of attending to their duties. Both these men were cured quite unexpectedly, however, to ourselves, by free purging, with sea water, low diet, and injections of spirits and water.

There are some practitioners who rely almost exclusively on injections. This is wrong; for if used in the early stages of the disorder, they are very apt to cause stricture and swelled testicle.

Mild injections of milk and water, or a tea of Poppy leaves or heads, or Lettuce leaves, or Slippery Elm, or even tepid water, or very thin starch, may be used with safety from the commencement of the disease, if repeated four or five times a day it will be found of considerable service.

As a general rule, astringent injections should not be used till the inflammatory symptoms have abated, and the discharge is diminished in quantity. They may then be used with safety and advantage. Hunter's Injection which is ex-

tremely powerful, should not be used unless the others after a fair trial, seem likely to fail.

Females may use the astringent injections much sooner than males, and generally require a stronger preparation. But in all cases, when the injections are used, the patient should drink freely of some demulcent, or diluent drinks, such as Gum Arabic Tea, or Slippery Elm, &c.

Persons residing in the country will find among the Remedies a number of valuable preparations. The materials may be easily procured in every section of the U. S., from Maine to Florida.

We have now given descriptions of those states of disease originating from the specific poison of gonorrhœa, and consequently considered as infectious, and previous to entering upon the description of those arising from the poison of syphilis, we shall proceed to describe some other diseases of the genitals which are not infectious, and first of Involuntary discharges of Semen termed,

Gonorrhœa Dormientium.

This generally occurs at night, in dreams, and is most frequent in persons of debauched lascivious temperament, although it sometimes happens in persons of an opposite character.

It is supposed by many eminent physicians, among these Dr. Rush, 'to be induced by intemperance in venery, but principally by Onanism, or self pollution.*' I have received, says

* This is termed Masturbation when practised by females.

he, many letters containing histories of it from this source, many of them lamenting their abominable practises; which is productive of many dreadful diseases, such as impotence, dimness of sight, fatuity, tabes dorsalis, consumption, epilepsy and death.'

That these terrible results are frequently produced by the odious practice of self pollution, or an excess of venery, is too well authenticated to admit of dispute. These effects have been noticed by medical writers ever since the time of Celsus.

The humane Dr Tissot, in enumerating the deplorable consequences resulting from this unnatural practice, observes: 'Among other evils, all the intellectual faculties are weakened, the ideas are clouded, the patients sometimes fall into a slight madness; are uneasy, the remorse of conscience occasioning them to shed tears frequently. They are subject to vertigo, all their senses, but particularly their sight and hearing are weakened; their sleep disturbed with frightful; at other times, lascivious dreams, which tend to weaken the system, and prevent the growth of the person if young.

All the train of nervous diseases, with innumerable indescribable symptoms attack the patients, excruciating pains affect different parts of the system, and the organs of generation have their functions so impaired, as ever after to render them incapable of procreation.

This is but the shadow of the picture, when compared to the whole catalogue of evils induced by this unnatural practice, to prevent which,

every parent, guardian, and instructor, should exert the most unremitting care and vigilance.

'This custom,' says Dr. Rush, 'is generally acquired at an early period of life, especially at boarding schools where boys are obliged to sleep, many together. The French method of making boys sleep in separate beds, should be adopted. To prevent it more effectually, children should be carefully watched and never allowed to sleep with servants.' Nor should they on any occasion be allowed to be alone with young females, many deplorable consequences have originated from neglect of this caution, which are not generally known, because the reputation of families is too deeply concerned to admit of their publicity.

Treatment.—If the strength of the patient is much impaired, and there is any serious nervous derangement, tonic or strengthening medicines will be required,* see infusion below. Bark and the preparations of Iron, either the filings or tincture may be used with advantage, the filings in doses of five or six grains in syrup three times a day, of the Muriated Tincture of Iron. *Tr. Ferri muriatis*, from ten to thirty drops, may be gradually increased to a tea spoonful at a time, taken in water. Camphor, which exercises a remarkable influence in diminishing the venereal propensity, may be usefully employed. Dr. Rush, among other remedies, advises Opium in sufficient quantities to ensure

Tonic Infusion.----Gentian root, 2 drachms, and the same quantity of Bitter Orange Peel. Chip them small, and infuse in a pint of boiling water. Dose---one or two table spoonful, the clear liquid, thrice daily.

sound sleep, as being likely to prevent lascivious dreams; also cold bathing, locally applied, that is to the parts of generation.

Of all the remedies proposed, Matrimony seems the most likely to prove effectual, as the parts are strengthened by their natural action. But to render any thing effectual, the patient must avoid all obscene conversation and everything likely to excite lascivious thoughts during the day, for dreams frequently borrow their complexion from our waking thoughts.

Gonorrhœa simplex.

Simple gonorrhœa, some times termed *running of the reins*, consists in a constant flow of thin humor from the urethra. It is sometimes mistaken for a gleet. It is most generally caused by lifting heavy weights, or from an excess of venery.

This affection is most commonly met with in labouring men, particularly Millwrights, Anchor smiths, Ship—and House carpenters &c. In some cases it yields very readily to simple treatment, at other times it is extremely difficult resisting the usual method of treatment for years. It is seldom attended by any of the evil consequences which are experienced in Clap.

Treatment.—Either of the Clap Mixtures, No. 1 or 7, may be taken three times a day, commencing with thirty drops, increasing gradually if necessary to fifty drops at a time. A Burgundy pitch or strengthening plaister, should also be worn on the small of the back constantly, or until a cure is effected. Mucilaginous drinks of Gum Arabic, Flaxseed or Com-

frey, or Slippery Elm bark should be freely used. Peruvian Bark in powder, extract or tincture will be found serviceable, Canada Balsam, taken two or three times a day, in doses of twenty or thirty drops on sugar, or rubbed up with the yolk of an egg, and warm water, or 20 drops of Petroleum may be taken in the same way. The cold shower bath or sea bathing will be of advantage. If the disease prove obstinate the Astringent Injections may be employed with advantage.

Leucorrhoea or Fluor albus.

This disease, which has also obtained the name of Whites, from the appearance of the discharge, which in its mildest form, is of a thin whitish, or flabby consistence, resembling thin starch. In many cases however it assumes a yellowish or greenish color, varying in consistence, at times extremely thin and acrid, causing excoriations of the parts, at other times resembling curds and whey. In some instances the discharge precedes the menstrual flow for several days, and in others it follows that period in great abundance. In some it is attended with extreme debility, while in others the health is but slightly impaired.

Treatment.—Keep the bowels regular with small doses of any mild purges, as Castor oil, Rhubarb, or Cream of Tartar, the precise quantity necessary for this purpose must be ascertained by experiment, one free evacuation daily will be sufficient, more than this would be injurious especially if the patient is much debil-

irated. The chalybeate powders* will be serviceable. Or 5 or 6 grains of Alum and 2 of Ipecacuanha, may be taken morning and night. Balsam Copaiba in doses of 20 drops, twice a day if continued for several weeks, has frequently proved a certain remedy, see Balsam of Fir, Clap Mixtures No. 1 and 4.

In the mean time local applications must not be omitted, the parts should be well washed out morning and evening with mild soap suds, thrown up with a large syringe at least a quart or more at a time, after this the Astringent injection of Raspberry, or common tea, or Oak bark, or half an ounce of Alum dissolved in a quart of water may be injected into the vagina or *birth place* with a female syringe. Water made a little sour with Oil of Vitriol, *Sulphuric Acid*, about 15 or 20 drops to a pint of water is excellent, used in the same way. If the parts are swollen and tender, wash them with *strong tea*, infusion of myrrh or nutgalls.

Medicines for the prevention of the Venereal Disease.

We have been frequently asked if there was any medicine known, which would secure the system from the influence of the venereal poison, if taken previous to sexual connexion with a diseased person. Our answer has been and

Chalybeate Powder.---Take of Sulphate of Iron, (Green Vitriol.) 3 grains, Bi-carbonate of Potash 60 grains, mix. To be dissolved in a quart of cold water by shaking the vessel. To be used as a common drink. * This is an excellent tonic rapidly taken up by the lacteals, and soon imparts a ruddy hue to the pale countenance."

still is: we believe not. The only means which appear likely to prevent the disease, is, after washing the parts well with water, to apply Camphorated spirits, or any other strong spirits pretty freely until it causes smarting, then make water immediately after, this will wash out the water passage, and the vessels of the parts being aroused to action by the stimulus of the spirits, will throw off the poison which may have been absorbed. To render this effectual it should be done immediately after you withdraw, as a few minutes delay will render it of no avail.

Syphilis or Confirmed Pox.

Practitioners recognize two forms, or stages of this disease, termed by some *local* and *constitutional*, but more properly *primary* and *secondary*. In the former, known by the appearance of pimples, chancres and bubo. The disease appears to be confined, for a time, to the genitals or privates, and is then considered by many a local disease in which the general system is but slightly concerned, and as syphilis is frequently complicated with symptoms of gonorrhœa or clap, the system being susceptible of the specific influence of both poisons at the same time.* Many from this circumstance have been induced to suppose them identical, this opinion which has been proved erroneous, has led to the most injurious results in practice.

* If a person has the clap, this does not prevent him from contracting the other disease as some imagine, and although the one may retard the other, it furnishes no security whatever against it.

In the preceeding sections we attempted to point out the difference existing between them, and will only observe further 'hat gonorrhœa or clap, never will produce confirmed pox under any circumstances whatever, and vice versa.

In the second stage, the disease increases in violence, and is attended by a variety of distressing affections of various parts of the body, which will be more particuarly described hereafter such as violent pains of the head, back and joints, resembling rheumatism. These increase towards evening, and are then termed nocturnal pains, eruptions appear on the skin of a peculiar copper color, especially about the head and body, palms of the hands and even on the soles of the feet, these sometimes ulcerate and cause extensive sloughings. The conglobate glands, become hard and callous and form moveable tumours in the neck, arm pits, groin, and belly, the tendons, the ligaments and nerves are similarly affected. These tumours are variously termed *Gummata, Ganglia, Nodes, Tophs, &c.*, The eyes are affected with itching, pain, redness, and sometimes with total blindness, the ears with a singing noise, pain and deafness, followed by ulceration and caries. At length all the animal functions are impaired, the face becomes pale and livid, the body emaciated and unfit for motion, and the miserable patient falls a prey to the ravages of this horrible disease.

Females have symptoms peculiar to the sex; such as cancers of the breast and womb, suppression or profusion of the menses, the whites, hysterical affections, abscesses, scirrhus, tumors, and *Ulcers* of the womb. They are generally either

barren, or subject to abortion or miscarriages, or if they bring children into the world it is only to be miserable, as they generally have what might be termed a universal erysipelas, sometimes half rotten, being covered with ulcers and a variety of other proofs of their unhappy birth.*

I recollect to have seen in some author, a remark on the venereal disease, to the following purpose: Nature, seems to make an effort to relieve herself from all the attacks of disease, of whatever kinds, except one, and that is the venereal disease, in this she is either unwilling or incapacitated to exert herself, and the poison gains an entire ascendancy over her, &c. We have never met with a solitary instance of spontaneous cure, in either gonorrhœa or syphilis.

We have never met with a single exception to the truth of the aboveremark, for although as he observes cases of spontaneous cures, even in the most violent attacks of other forms of disease frequently occur, nature appears utterly incompetent to resist the dread influence of the venereal poison.

We have now given a brief description of the symptoms which characterize the disease. These

* Children born of diseased parents are generally what is termed puny, but the marks of the disease may not discover themselves for several days, weeks or even months, some children born infected with the venereal taint, look quite healthy for a year or two, and then show unequivocal marks of the disease.

It is well known that although the health of a child is materially impaired by sucking the milk of a person affected with gonorrhœa or clap, the disease is never communicated in this way. But in confirmed pox, the poison is readily communicated to the child through the medium of the milk, and the presence of chancres on the nipples is not absolutely necessary to produce this effect.

will be more particularly described under their respective heads. It is fortunately however but seldom, that all these symptoms are discovered at any one time, or in the same person. In some persons the symptoms are quite mild, in others extremely violent from the first. These differences depend on the condition of the respective patients. There are however generally a sufficient number of symptoms present to alarm the patient, and compel him to have recourse to the aid of medicine.

We shall now proceed to describe the particular affections or symptoms primary or secondary, with the local applications necessary for their removal, and conclude with remarks on the constitutional or general treatment, &c.

Chancres.

These are small eating ulcers which generally appear on the head, or body of the penis or yard, in the form of small red pimples, and are often mistaken for common pimples. As chancres sometimes appear without any discharge from the urethra, or other symptoms of venereal affection, they are more liable to be considered as harmless. But by attending to the particular character of chancres they may readily be distinguished from the pimples, or little sores which arise from other causes.

Chancres appear, as before observed, in the form of little pimples, of a hot itching nature, they become like other pimples pointed at the top, and are filled with matter, they soon after break, and the fluid is partially discharged, but enough remains to cause it to degenerate into

an obstinate eating ulcer, or sore with callous or hard edges, which particularly distinguishes them. The bottom of the ulcer is covered with viscid mucus or sticky matter.

In some constitutions if not interfered with and they neither break nor spread, the pimple becomes hard and callous like horn.

The varieties of chancre noticed by physicians are produced principally, by difference of habits and constitution in the patients. In some constitutions they cause little inflammation, while in others they are attended with excessive inflammation, &c., often extremely dangerous. I have seen the most deplorable consequences result from the inflammation produced by one night's intemperance, being followed by the loss of the penis.

Chancres are pretty certain evidence of Lues-venerea or confirmed pox, and discover themselves soon after an impure connection, and are generally seated in parts covered with a thin cuticle (scarf or outer skin) as the lips, nipples, &c., of women, and the parts before mentioned.

Chancres are highly infectious. If seated in the lips, they may be communicated by kissing, if on the nipples, they may be communicated even to the sucking infant, and it is also asserted that they are contracted by drinking out of the same vessel, or sitting on the seat of a privy that has just been occupied by one affected with the disease. From the very nature of the disease these things are rendered highly probable, as the poison of syphilis, if applied to the skin, or any other surface, produces its constitutional effect.

as surely, if not so speedily as when contracted by sexual connection.

We have attended cases in which females from *five* to nine years of age, had every symptom of syphilis, and these from what we could learn, appear to have contracted the disease from their nurses.

Treatment.—Chancres should be healed as soon as possible to prevent their spreading, or sloughing which they are very apt to do, if aggravated by excess of any kind. For this purpose the sores must be frequently bathed, with weak lye, or a solution of Pearlash, a *teaspoonful to a half pint of water*, and then sprinkled with fine starch, and if there is much inflammation, a poultice of bread and milk may be applied at night, if the situation of the sores will admit of it, otherwise a thin plaister of cerate or healing salve may be laid over the starch.

The bowels must be kept gently open, but free purging should be avoided.

If this fail to remove them, they must be well washed at least twice a day with the solution of white, or blue vitriol, see remedies, or a strong decoction of either Poke root, Golden Seal, Mandrake, Oak, or Peruvian Bark, and afterwards sprinkled with the starch, and covered with salve as before. We sometimes touch the sores if they are indolent, with lunar caustic (Nitrate of Silver,) but this requires care, and is seldom necessary, as the lye tea mentioned above, can be readily procured, even at sea, and is effectual.

In some cases the inflammation is excessive, and the chancre assumes what is termed a

sloughing disposition, not only threatening mortification, with the loss of the penis but other terrible consequences. This must be carefully guarded against by *strict temperance* in diet and drink, proper attention to cleanliness, and keeping perfectly quiet. If notwithstanding all this, the sores become irritable, and show a disposition to spread and slough, which frequently happens, when from neglect, or improper treatment, they are suffered to penetrate through the skin into the cellular tissue beneath, or when they happen to be seated on the edge of the prepuce, or foreskin, or in the head of the penis.— It will then be necessary to discontinue the use of the Alterative Drops, and resort to the Vegetable Decoction. This must be taken pretty freely at least a pint a day, and the use of it continued until the inflammation is removed.

At the same time, the parts may be fomented with strong teas or infusions of Poppy Heads or leaves, Lettuce leaves, or Chamomile, or Lime water, Tincture of Myrrh, or what is still better, Spirits of Turpentine. These should be used blood warm and will answer extremely well. If however none of these can be procured, milk and water, or even water alone may be used, see remedies, Nitric Acid Lotion.

As the sores are sometimes so extremely painful as to prevent the patient resting at night, we generally give a teaspoonful of Bateman's Drops, or 20 drops of Laudanum, or a grain of Opium at bed time, or a sufficient quantity of either to ensure sound sleep.

When sloughing commences it will be necessary to keep the bowels moderately open, for

this purpose, we prefer Epsom Salts, given early in the morning, but any other mild purge will answer except the mercurial purges, which are inadmissible in these cases.

The strength must be supported by nourishing food, and if habit seem to require it, a little wine may be allowed.

It is sometimes necessary to change the applications, and if you find on trial that one, or even several of them fail to give immediate relief, do not be discouraged, but just lay the one you are using aside, and try some other. Remember all or most of these difficulties are owing to neglect in some way or other, either of cleanliness or caution in the use of the medicine, and it must be obviated by the use of those remedies which afford the most decided relief, see remedies, Poultices.

When the inflammation is completely subdued and the sores assume a favorable appearance, the Alterative Drops should be resumed, and the directions given for their use, closely observed, attention to this will save a great deal of trouble and difficulty and materially facilitate the cure. Chancres in women require the same treatment.

Phymosis and Paraphymosis.

These states of the disease consist in a spasmodic constriction of the prepuce (foreskin) and is caused by inflammation of the cellular tissue, chancre, or the acrimony of the discharge exuding from the parts. They differ in this. *Phymosis* is a constriction of the foreskin over the glans penis, which prevents its being drawn back.

While *Paraphymosis* is on the contrary a contraction of the foreskin behind the head of the penis which prevents its being drawn forward.

They are both exceedingly painful and disagreeable symptoms which may be prevented by proper attention to cleanliness. Phymosis sometimes conceals the existence of chancres on or near the glans, and is at times so violent as to prevent the escape of the matter which is constantly accumulating, and in this way violent inflammation is produced which may speedily degenerate into gangrene or mortification of the parts.

A paraphymosis it is obvious if suffered to continue will very soon produce strangulation and mortification.

Treatment of Phymosis.—Take tea-spoonful doses of Epsom salts or Cream of Tartar every hour or two until the bowels are pretty well evacuated. The parts must be frequently fomented with a strong tea of Poppy leaves, Lettuce, Chamomile flowers or Elder leaves, used blood warm, and the same, or very thin starch, or milk and water, or mild soap suds must be injected or squirted with a small syringe, between the foreskin and the head of the penis.—This should be frequently repeated, as it is of the utmost importance, as before observed, when the skin is drawn forward there is reason to suspect the concealment of chancre, and you cannot reach it in any other way, without using the knife, except by injections, see Nitric Acid Lotion.

If the parts appear likely to mortify, a strong tea of Golden Seal, Bayberry, Indigo roots, Oak

bark, Sumac root or Poke roots must be injected blood warm, under the foreskin repeatedly. If these cannot be obtained use the White Lye, or Pearlash water. Tincture of Myrrh and Aloes or even Ginger tea, in the same way. If any of the articles recommended appear to increase the irritation, weaken them by a little water.

After the parts are well cleansed and injected with any one of the articles mentioned above, you may wrap cloths dipped in vinegar and water, or laudanum and water around the penis, and keep it well supported by a handkerchief or bandage. At bed time, if necessary clap on a poultice sufficiently large to cover the whole penis. Keep perfectly quiet, live temperately, and the danger will soon be over.

Treatment of Paraphymosis differs but little from the foregoing, with the exceptions of the injections which are here unnecessary. Purgings, with the frequent use of the fomentations above directed, Poultices of slippery Elm, or Indian meal with soap and lard is generally sufficient to remove the stricture in a short time. If circulation is completely obstructed threatening mortification the strangulation must be reduced as speedily as possible. To effect this wrap soft linen or cotton around the penis, and pour warm water on it, for a few minutes, then make gentle pressure on the head of the penis, at the same time endeavor to draw the foreskin forward, repeat this, without using any violence until the difficulty is removed, a little patience and perseverance will generally enable you to succeed.

If the constriction has existed for some time, before you attempt to reduce it in the way re-

commended above, it will be necessary to apply a moderately warm emolient poultice.— One of Indian meal with lard will answer.

If this treatment fail to remove the strangulation, you will be compelled, in order to prevent worse consequences, to resort to the knife. Any one possessing a moderate share of resolution may perform the operation, which is quite simple, and after all, not so formidable as might be supposed — All that is required in either case, is to make a short slit or incision with a sharp knife in the end of the foreskin, being careful not to wound the head or neck of the penis. After the operation keep the parts clean, and dress the wound with lint and cerate, or healing salve, or Balsam of Fir. A bandage wound around the whole length of the penis, so as to maintain an equal and gentle pressure, will then keep all right.— The next day soak the penis in warm water before you remove the dressing, wash the wound with mild soap suds, and draw the foreskin backward or forward as the case may require, to keep the edges of the wound from uniting. This should be done every time it is dressed, which should be at least thrice a day in warm weather.

Syphilitic Bubo.

There are two kinds of bubo, generally termed venereal bubos, one is a swelling of several of the glands of the groin, from excessive inflammation, or irritation from gonorrhœa, and generally disappears when the inflammation is removed. We have already noticed these under the head of Sympathetic Bubo.

The second is occasioned by the absorption of the venereal virus or poison, from a chancre or venereal ulcer. In these cases there is seldom if ever more than one gland enlarged in either groin, and this is pretty certain evidence of its syphilitic origin, and especially if chancres or other venereal sores have been previously discovered on the penis.

The syphilitic bubo is sometimes very obstinate, and can neither be dispersed, or brought to discharge matter by the usual applications, but remain hard and indolent, and sometimes become scirrhus, or cancerous. In warm climates, or hot weather, it is safer to disperse these tumours if possible. In the year 1827, I was invited by a medical friend to see a case of ulcerated bubo. It was a sight I shall never forget, the ulcer had spread itself over the abdomen; forming numerous sinuses, discharging incredibly large quantities of putrescent matter, aggravating by its intolerable odor the sufferings of the wretched patient, who notwithstanding his evidently hopeless, and horrible situation, still clung with tenacity to life, incessantly imploring every one about him for relief.

The sinuses ultimately met and formed a large irregular phagadenic ulcer, which at length perforating the abdomen, put an end to the miserable patient's sufferings.

Dr. Dancer, states that the appearances which ulcerated buboes assume in the climate of Jamaica are truly formidable, and the many dreadful cases he has seen of the kind, induces him seriously to recommend the repulsion of them, when, and if it is possible.

Treatment. As soon as you perceive any pain or appearance of swelling in the groin, take two of the alterative pills No. 1 night and morning, if this do not soon remove it, take four night and morning, and in addition to this keep the swelling covered with soft linen or cotton cloths or lint, kept constantly wet with one of the evaporating lotions. They are easily prepared and will answer extremely well. If the swelling still increases, make a poultice of Indian meal or Oat meal, or pounded biscuit, using instead of water *weak lye*. If you cannot get this put a tea-spoonful of Pearlash or salaratus in it, adding a little lard. The poultice must be large enough to cover the whole of the swelling, applied warm, and renewed before it becomes cold or dry. Used in this way it will generally remove the swelling in a short time. If the heat or inflammation or throbbing continue after you have tried the above fairly, you may conclude that suppuration has commenced, lay aside the alterative pills and purge freely with Mandrake, Senna and Salts, or Jalap and Calomel. You may in this way check the suppurative process and should at any rate attempt it. Leeches are often of considerable service, and should be applied, if possible whenever it is large and obstinate.

If the bubo is too far advanced to be dispersed, we must then, bring it to a head, as it is termed. The patient may be allowed his ordinary diet, and the swelling covered—with poultices of Indian meal, Slippery Elm or Flaxseed meal, brought to the proper consistence, with molasses and soft soap, instead of water. If the tumours

advance slowly, add a few onions roasted and mashed to the poultices.

As soon as it is sufficiently ripe, which may be known by its conical figure, the softness of the skin, and the fluctuation, or moving of the matter, plainly to be felt with the finger, it may be opened and the matter discharged.

After this keep it perfectly clean, and dress it with dry lint and healing salve.

If at any time it should assume an angry appearance, remember the cautions respecting the alterative drops or pills, lay them aside, wash the sores with the white lye, or a strong tea of oak bark or Poke root, or Peruvian bark, sprinkle them thickly with fine starch and then dress as before with lint and cerate. In the meantime keep the bowels moderately open, and if necessary take an Opium pill, or a tea-spoonful of Bateman's Drops at night, and the Vegetable decoction used freely throughout the day.

The treatment for sloughing bubo is the same as that directed for sloughing chancres which see.

Venereal Warts, and Excrescences.

These often remain after the venereal poison has been eradicated or expelled from the system, and are of little consequence, unless they increase in size and thus become troublesome.— They may be easily removed with a pair of sharp scissors, or by a ligature of silk or horsehair, or they may be touched with crude salammoniac, juice of fig leaves, celandine, caustic potash, or lunar caustic or any of the means used for removing common warts.

But there are warts and excrescences which sometimes accompany the disease, and are seated on the neck, or body of the penis, within the anus or fundament. In females within the vagina, or passage leading to the womb, and sometimes on the glands or head of the penis. These are truly painful and distressing in consequence of the irritation produced by the continual friction or rubbing of the clothes.

They are known by various names, according to their situation and appearance, as *crystae* or *mariscæ*, *fici*, *condylomata*, *porri*, &c.

All these warts sometimes fall off or wear away by the friction of the clothes, but leave roots which soon produce new crops, sometimes they discharge an acrid corrosive (eating matter, which communicates the infection as effectually as that from cancrs.

Treatment. Touch them with caustic potash, or the muriated tincture of iron, then sprinkle them with the escharotic powder. This is generally effectual. If they discharge matter treat them as directed for chancres, which see.

Syphilitic Ulcers of the Nose and Throat.

Corroding ulcers sometimes appear in various parts of the body, as the skin, or surface of the body. The mucous membrane, lining the mouth, throat, nose, and the bones. When the venereal poison attacks the throat, the tonsils, (termed almonds) become inflamed and ulcerated, the surrounding parts assume a dead livid appearance, the throat feels dry or husky, giving an unnatural sound to the voice. Pimples appear in the roof of the mouth, these break and ulcerate, and

spreading by degrees, attack the palate which is sometimes eaten away. From these ulcers proceed a most horribly fetid discharge, which is so extremely acrid as to destroy the parts it comes in contact with. The ulceration gradually extends itself to the cartilage of the nose which it destroys, often producing what is termed *Noli me tangere*. Soon the windpipe becomes affected, the voice is inaudible, frightful holes are eaten into the back of the throat which expose the bones of the neck to view, and unless relief is promptly afforded, death soon closes the awful scene.

Treatment.—Here the principal dependence, so far as local applications are concerned, must be placed on lotions or gargles, inhalations &c. The best thing we have ever tried in these cases for a wash, is the White lye tea, used alone or with the Astringent decoction, at least every hour in the day, and the parts carefully cleansed with a small mop or swab. The vapor and steam of any of the bitter herbs as Chamomile, &c., or of a weak solution of Nitric acid may be inhaled with great advantage, being careful not to scald, or the steam of hot water alone may be used. Or either of the acid lotions may be used for a gargle or wash, and are often of considerable service, see remedies. In place of these a tea of Poke root, Sumac root, Oak or Cherry bark may also be used, and it will sometimes be proper to change these for some of the others, especially if they appear to increase the irritation.

In the mean time the diet should be light, but nourishing, and if nothing forbids, an opium pill may be taken occasionally at bed time.

The Alterative Drops must be taken according to the general directions for their use.

Everything taken should be at least blood warm.

Syphilitic Eruptions.

Scurfy eruptions of a reddish brown, or copper color on the head, which spread over the arms, body, thighs, and legs in succession, causing a disagreeable itching, especially when warm in bed. These scab or peel off and may be brushed off with the hands, and have the appearance of fish scales, and leave reddish marks somewhat resembling the pits or marks of small pox. When these eruptions are not followed by ulceration, they are seldom attended with much pain. They assume however great variety of appearance, being attended with deep ulcerations in some instances, while in others the skin merely appears discolored, or as sometimes happens nearly the whole surface of the body is covered with scabs.

Treatment.—Wash the sores twice a day with the White lye tea, or a tea of Poke root, or the Acid lotions may be used if preferred.—When the constitutional treatment is strictly attended to, these eruptions rarely cause much trouble. See General Remarks on Syphilis.

Syphilitic Nodes.

The bones are extremely liable to become affected by the syphilitic poison, sometimes excrescences, nodes, or exostoses arise on the bones, the spongy ends become brittle and are easily broken, at other times they become soft, and

bend like wax, but this rarely happens, and is then supposed to be owing to a complication of the disease with scurvy. The bones of the arm, leg, and head are most commonly affected in this way.

Treatment.—Take the Vegetable decoction freely through the day, use the warm bath if convenient two or three times a week, and the Stimulating liniment night and morning. This will generally remove the pains in two or three weeks, but the use of the medicines should be persevered in sometime longer to prevent a return of the symptoms which frequently happens.

General Remarks on Syphilis.

We have now given a description of those states or rather symptoms of syphilis, which are termed in technical language primary and secondary. In the first the poison is apparently confined to the particular part by which it was received, in this stage the disease yields readily to judicious treatment. The secondary symptoms are those which arise in consequence of the venereal poison having been absorbed, or received into the blood and circulating with it through every part of the system, mixes with the various secretions, renders the whole mass of fluids corrupt, or impure, and thus becomes in certain respects a constitutional or general disease.

We have shown how this disease is communicated, and have given directions for the treatment of particular symptoms. We now proceed to offer a few remarks on the general or constitutional treatment, &c. &c.

. In the first place strict attention to diet, temperance and cleanliness are absolutely indispensable, as without this the cure will either be greatly protracted it indeed it is not prevented altogether. By proper attention to these, and a regular and persevering use of the means directed, a speedy and radical cure may be relied on.

Unless the patient is very much debilitated, or likely soon to become exhausted by profuse discharges, &c., we advise a total abstinence from all spirituous or fermented liquors. The exceptions to this rule have already been pointed out. We have suffered ourselves to be overcome by the importunities of the patient and allowed the moderate use of wine or spirits, but have almost invariably found that the least indulgence of this kind was positively injurious, and in one instance had nearly proved fatal — Indeed persons of an irritable temperament affected with this disease should avoid spirits as they would a den of snakes.

Neglect of cleanliness is also extremely pernicious. The sores must be kept clean, with soap and water if you have nothing else, and great advantage will result from frequent warm bathing of the whole body. It is scarcely necessary to say that the clothing should be changed at least twice a week. But we have known the dread of 'catching cold' urged as an excuse for neglect of this kind, we would observe that the real advantages gained by attention to cleanliness will more than counterbalance the slight risk to be apprehended from exposure to cold air, during the operation.

As soon as you perceive any symptoms of

the disease, and especially the little pimples, or chancres on the penis, you must commence the treatment by cleansing the stomach and bowels, for this purpose the powdered root of the Mandrake, *Podophyllum peltatum*, is extremely well adapted. From 20 to 30 grains or a good sized tea-spoonful must be taken either in syrup, molasses, or steeped in a little hot water at night and repeated the next morning. If this cannot be obtained any other good purge may be used, and repeated morning and night.

While under the influence of the medicines do not forget the cautions respecting diet and drink. A few days of abstinence may prevent the necessity for the repetition of many nauseous doses of medicine.

Persons of an irritable habit must confine themselves to a low diet if they would avoid excessive inflammation to which there is always a tendency in this disease, the terrible consequences of which have already been pointed out.

After the intestinal canal has been well evacuated you may commence with the Vegetable decoction, see remedies. This should be taken every hour or so through the day, and in as large quantities as the stomach will bear, and should be persevered in for several weeks after every vestige of the disease has disappeared, still pursuing the most rigid course as respects diet and exercise.

This course of treatment will generally effect a radical cure, if commenced in the primary stage of the disease, in from ten to twenty days, in some favorable cases even a shorter time.

If the disease do not yield to this treatment in two or three weeks, you may rest assured that it has taken a firm hold of the system, and will require powerful medicine to dislodge it.— And here let me entreat you not to be discouraged, or alarmed when we inform you that the mercurial treatment must be adopted, as it is your only hope, and may by strictly observing our direction be done with *perfect safety*. We know that enough has been said and sung to alarm the ignorant. But we also know and can assure you, that although we recommend in these cases one of the strongest preparations of mercury, it is at the same time *properly used* one of the *safest* and best which can be used, certainly not so dangerous as calomel or tartar emetic which are in the hands of every body. We have used the mercurial preparations in our practice, in this disease more than fifteen years and have never known a single instance in which they have been productive of injury, on the contrary they have always answered, often exceeded our most sanguine expectations, by effecting radical cures in the worst cases. It is true we have never used mercury alone in these cases, or continued the use of it any longer than we considered absolutely necessary, neither do we recommend it to be used in such a way as to cause salivation, which would be positively injurious in this disease, and in the proper management of this consists the great art of curing syphilis, that is to employ it in such a way as to expel the poison from the system, without increasing the inflammation, or exciting that peculiar action in the glands of the mouth

termed salivation, and we know from long experience that a *few grains* properly used will be far more effectual than gallons of the trash sold as extracts of sarsaparilla, &c., if used without it. We repeat, attend closely to our directions, and you will soon free yourself of this terrible disease without impairing your constitution in the least. Remember that prompt energetic treatment is absolutely necessary, and that which we recommend is certainly preferable to any other with which we are acquainted in more than one point of view.

If you have used the Vegetable decoction, and observed the proper precautions respecting diet, &c., and there are no symptoms of excessive inflammation. You may commence at once with the Alterative Drops No. 1 or 2, which you will find among the remedies for syphilis.

The doses of these must be regulated by the effect produced. If the medicine has a tendency to run off by the bowels, produce sickness, or griping pains in the stomach, or feverish excitement of the system, lay it aside for a day or two still continuing the free use of the Vegetable decoction.

Reduce the inflammation by gentle purges of Mandrake, Castor oil, or Cream of Tartar, or Epsom salts; these must be taken so as to keep the bowels regular without purging too freely.

When the inflammatory symptoms are removed commence with the Alterative Drops again in small doses as at first, very gradually increasing the doses as you find the stomach will bear it.— If you find that even the smallest doses run off by stool, take a grain of opium at night, and re-

peat if necessary on the following evening. If on the contrary the bowels are costive, take small doses of Epsom salts or any other mild purge.

In most cases a single bottle of the Alterative Drops, No. 1 used in combination with the Vegetable decoction, &c., is sufficient to remove all the symptoms of the disease. In this case to ensure the cure, the Vegetable decoction alone should be continued for several weeks after.

The treatment of females is so very nearly similar to the preceeding as to render a particular description unnecessary.

When children come into the world affected with this disease, the medicine must be given to the mother, and communicated to the child through the medium of the milk.

Some children born infected with the venereal taint look quite healthy for even a year or two, and then show unequivocal signs of the disease. When the disease is hereditary (received from the parent,) the cure is rendered extremely difficult and uncertain. But when it happens from an infection received after birth, from a tainted nurse, &c., it is much more easy and expeditious. You must recollect however in treating these cases, that the preparations of Mercury if administered at all to children, require even more caution than when given to grown persons. The Vegetable decoction should be freely used throughout the treatment, and if Mercury is of necessity determined on, the following preparation, recommended by the learned and pious John Wesley, should undoubtedly be preferred. *Boil 4 ounces of pure Quicksilver*

an hour in a quart of clear water, pour it off and bottle it for use.

Let this decoction be used as a common drink, a wine glassful, at least at a time, morning and night, for a week or until a cure is effected. The bowels must be moderately purged at least once a week, with Epsom Salts, Castor oil, or some other mild purge. At the same time the Vegetable decoction, or strong tea of Sarsaparilla should be freely used in doses proportioned to age and circumstances.

We have now given the remedies which we have found most efficient in this disease, and the success which has attended their use leads us to consider them superior to any others yet known. But as these may not, in some instances be approved, we will add directions for the use of three other remedies, which have been highly recommended. These are Nitric Acid, Celandine, and the preparations of Gold, which have been proposed as substitutes for Mercury. We are sorry to say however, that so far as we can learn, their reputation is by no means established, as they are frequently known to fail, even in the most skilful hands. When the Vegetable Alteratives recommended in this work fail, and there are strong prejudices against the use of Mercury in any form, either of them may be tried, see Professor Wenden's Alterative Pills, of Celandine. The Nitric Acid Mixture for internal use, and the preparations of Gold, in the list of Remedies for Syphilis. The same general cautions respecting diet, &c., must be observed as without this the very best remedy will inevitably fail.

Remedies for Gonorrhœa or Clap.

CLAP MIXTURES.

No 1. Balsam Copiava 2 table spoons full, sweet spirits of Nitre 1 table spoonful, mix this well with the yolk of one egg, and a table spoonful of good clear sugar. Of this a tea spoonful may be taken three times a day.

No. 2. Spts. of Lavender, and Balsam Copai-va of each one ounce, Spts. of Turpentine and spirits Nitre, each half an ounce, Hærlém Oil, two drachms. Mix. Dose 15 to 25 drops 3 times a day.

No. 3. Oil of Juniper 3 ounce, Turlingtons Balsam, half an ounce. Mix. Dose, from 30 to 60 drops in a glass of water three times a day before meals.

No. 4. Powdered Cubebs, 2 table spoonsfull, Oil of Cubebs, one ounce, simple syrup 8 ounces. Mix. Dose, a tea spoonful three times a day.

No. 5.—Balsam Copavia and Sweet Spirits of Nitre, each two ounces, Gum Arabic powdered half an ounce, Syrup of Orange Peel 2 oz, Spirits of Lavender 1 ounce, Laudanum half an ounce, water 8 ounces.

Dissolve the gum Arabic in the water then add the syrup and other articles. Shake it well before using. Dose, a table spoonful morning, noon and night.

No 6. Balsam Copivi, Paregoric, Tincture of Cubebs, and Mucilage of Gum Arabic* of each half an ounce, white sugar 2 drachms, soft water, 8 ounces. Mix. Dose, A table spoonful every three hours. This is nearly entitled to rank as a specific in clap.

* This is the gum dissolved in water.

No. 7. Balsam Copaiva, and sweet spirits of Nitre of each half an ounce, Gum Arabic and White Sugar each one drachm, spirit of Lavender compound, two drachms, Laudanum, one drachm, water four ounces, Dose, a table spoonful half an hour before each meal.

Most of the above preparations depend for their efficacy on the Balsam Copaiva which they contain. Those who prefer it may take the Balsam alone, or dropped on sugar, commencing with fifteen or 20 drops 3 times a day gradually increasing, if the stomach will bear it, to 40 drops. But we prefer the preparations given above as far more agreeable, and equally efficient; besides the Balsam if taken alone, or long continued is extremely apt to derange the stomach, causing vomiting, griping, purging, with great excitement of the system, The Gelatine Capsules are perhaps quite as convenient, and certainly less objectionable than the balsam alone.

But even Balsam Copaiva, although considered a specific in clap, is frequently known to fail in effecting a cure. In these cases, the preparations of Cubebs will be found invaluable, see Clap Mixtures No. 4. or the following.

No. 8, Balsam Copaiva three drachms, Powdered Cubebs 6 drachms, Powdered Opium 4 grains, Magnesia 2 drachms. Mix and divide into 12 parts. Take one morning, noon and night, or the powdered Cubebs may be taken alone, from a tea spoonful to a desert spoonful three times a day. This is extremely acrid and should not be long continued.

The Oil of Cubebs is preferable, 10 drops of

this may be taken on sugar three or four times a day, and gradually increase as the stomach will bear it to 20 or 30 drops, see *Injections--country Remedies*.

Balsam of Canada, may be used with advantage when the balsam Capivi cannot be obtained. The dose of this is a tea-spoonful rubbed into an emulsion with sugar and the yolk of an egg. To be repeated daily. It is sometimes known as the Balsam of Fir.

Spirits of Turpentine—is highly extolled by some. I have never used it for this purpose, but as it is certainly useful in ether diseases of the urinary passages, it is very probable that it may prove serviceable in this. The dose is from 10 to 60 drops in mint water, or on sugar.

Strong decoctions of Barberry leaves, Marsh Rosemary, Spruce Pine bark, Red Elm bark, Juniper berries, Sumac root, Cherry bark, May apple roots, Black Walnut root or Sycamore chips; prepared by boiling, any two or three of them which can be most conveniently obtained: say a pound of each to a quart of water, reduced to one half by boiling, then strained, and a pint or more taken daily, seldom fails to cure, see *Injections*.

Injections for Gonorrhœa or Clap.

No. 1. White Vitriol *Sulphate* of Zinc, 10 grains. Water half a pint.

No. 2. Blue Vitriol, *Sulphate of Copper*, 8 grains. Water half a pint.

No. 3. Sugar of Lead, *Acetate of lead*, 10 grains. Water half a pint.

No. 4. Lunar Caustic, *Nitrate of Silver*, 10 grains. Water half a pint.

No. 5. Green Vitriol, *Sulphate of Iron*, sometimes called Copperas, 16 grains, Water half a pint.

Useful in Gleets and old Gonorrhœa.

When the discharge has diminished and there is no inflammation, either of the above may be used with advantage. If they cause smarting or irritation add more water. A tea spoonful or two injected, with a small pewter squirt or syringe, twice a day will be sufficient. They require caution in all cases, as they may cause considerable injury if used too strong, or while the parts are inflamed. The best way to remedy this is by drinking freely of Flaxseed, Gum Arabic, or Slippery Elm tea, for several days, omitting the injections for a while.

The White Lye Tea, is one of the best preparations for this purpose. It is made by pouring a pint of boiling water on a small tea-cupful of clean Maple or Hickory ashes, stirring it well, and as soon as it settles pour the liquid into a phial and cork it close.

Remedies for Syphilis or Pox.

VEGETABLE DECOCTION.

Take of Poke root, (*Phytolacca decandra*) 1 pound, inner bark of young Pine, (*Pinus Sylvestris*) Narrow-leaved Dock root, (*Rumex acutus*,) and Sumac, (*Rhus glabrum*) the bark of the root, of each 2 pounds. Chip them small, and boil in two gallons of water, until it is reduced one half, strain, then let it settle ten or twelve hours and pour off carefully the liquid.

From two to three half pints of this may be taken daily. This is the vegetable decoction so frequently mentioned in the preceding pages.— Strong decoctions or infusions of any of the following articles may be used with advantage instead of the above. Sarsaparilla, China brier root, Wild Cotton, (*Hibiscus palustris*) Cross vine roots (*Bignonia crucigera*,) Yellow Poplar, (*Liriodendron tulipefera*,) Mayapple or Mandrake root, (*Podophyllum pellatum*,) Spruce Pine bark, Red Elm bark, Indian Hemp, (*Apocynum Androsæmifolium*,) Wild Elder, (*Aralia-hispida*,) Wild Sarsaparilla (*Aralia-nudicaulis*,) Prickly Ash, (*Aralia spinosa*) Burdock, (*Arctium lappa*,) Devil's Shoe strings, (*Galega virginica*,) Black Cherry bark, (*Cerasus virginiana*,) Celandine, (*Chelidonium majus*,) Fringe tree or Old man's beard, (*Chionanthus virginica*) Sweet Fern, (*Comptonia Arplenifolia*,) Yellow-upright Honeysuckle, (*Diervilla lutea*,) the young twigs, Sassafras roots (*Euosmus sassafras*,) Blue Flag (*Iris versicolor*,) Broad leaved Dock, (*Rumex obtusifolius*) Green Brier, or Devil's guts, (*Smilax rotundifolia*,) Queen's Delight, sometimes called Cock up hat, or Yaw weed, (*Stillingia Sylvatica*,) Tooth-ache bush, or Prickly Ash, (*Xanthoxylum fraxineum*.)

In order to prevent confusion, we have given the botanical names of such plants as are not generally known, as some of them have a variety of vulgar names, and it frequently happens that different plants are known by the same name. Any two or three of the above which can be most conveniently procured, may be prepared and used in the same manner directed for

the vegetable decoction, when that cannot be obtained.

NITRIC ACID LOTION.—For Sloughing Chancres, &c., take Nitric acid, or Aqua fortis, from 30 to 40 drops, water 1 quart, mix. The sores to be touched three or four times a day, with a soft linen swab, dipped in the lotion. If this cause excessive smarting or pain add a little more water.

NITRO-HYDRO-CHLORIC ACID BATH.—Put half an ounce of the Acid and 3 gallons of water in a deep foot tub, and put the feet and legs in it from 10 minutes to a hour. Or the whole body may be sponged with it every day or two.

The Nitro-hydro-chloric Acid has been employed with success in the treatment of syphilis, in doses of 2 or 3 drops. in a glass of water, twice a day.

Nitric Acid Mixture for internal use—To one quart of water, add one drachm of Nitric Acid, and one ounce of Syrup of Ginger. Of this two ounces may be taken three times a day, if this quantity at first cause uneasiness at the stomach, the dose must be lessened, and afterwards gradually increased as the stomach will bear it.

Or the same quantity of Nitric Acid may be added to a half gallon of the Vegetable Decoction, and taken as above directed.

Professor Wendt of Erlangen's Alterative Pills

Take Extract Celandine, (*Chelidonium majoris*), add a sufficient quantity of the powder of the root of Celandine, to form a mass. This is made into pills of *two grains* each. The dose

is two pills night and morning, increasing it a pill at a time until the dose is raised to ten pills, and this dose is to be persisted in until a cure is effected. These pills sometimes produce sweats. When this is the case, discontinue them a few days, and then commence with two pills as before. If it should impair the appetite, drink infusion of Cherry bark.

Alterative Drops, No. 1.—These are the celebrated Van Swieten's Drops improved. Take of Corrosive Sublimate *Bi-chloride of Mercury*, half a drachm, Muriatic Acid 15 or 20 drops, Simple Tincture of Guaiacum and Laudanum, of each two oz., Compound Spirits of Lavender, four ounces.

The corrosive sublimate must be ground in a glass or composition mortar, with the acid, until it is completely dissolved, and then mixed with the other ingredients.

Dose from 20 to 30 drops, night and morning. This and other preparations containing the corrosive sublimate, should be labelled POISON and kept under lock and key.

Dr. Buchan's favorite remedy for syphilis.—Take 5 grains of Corrosive Sublimate, reduce it to an impalpable powder in a glass or wedge-wood mortar, add 30 grains of loaf sugar, mix them well together, and divide into thirty parts, put them in papers. One of these to be applied to the tongue with gentle friction night and morning, which being absorbed soon produces its full effect upon the system.

Alterative Drops, No. 2.—Put four grains of Corrosive Sublimate, and a small pinch of common table salt or Sal Ammoniac, in a quart bot-

tle, fill it with soft water, and shake it until the salt, &c. is dissolved, and it is ready for use. Dose—one table spoonful night and morning.

As an over dose of either of the above preparations would destroy life. We must insist that the doses prescribed must never be exceeded. Keep within our limits and they may be used with perfect safety.

Alterative Pills.—Take Blue pill mass sixty grains, Pulverized Opium 3 grains. Incorporate them intimately, and form into pills of three grains each. Dose—one or two night and morning. Useful in Bubo, should be discontinued if they affect the gums, and a mild purge taken to carry it off.

White Lye Tea.—See Remedies for Clap.

Evaporating Lotions For Bubo, Swellings, &c.—Mix one ounce of Spirits of Wine or Alcohol with five ounces of water for a lotion. Brandy or any other strong spirits may be used instead of the alcohol.

Saturated Solution of Nitrate of Silver—This is made by adding lunar caustic to any quantity of water, until it will take up or dissolve no more, it is then said to be saturated.

Useful applied to indolent and phagadenic or ill conditioned ulcers, buboes, &c. It is too powerful for injection.

Cerate or Salve.—Take of Wax and Spermaceti or Tallow, or Mutton Suet, of each one ounce; Sweet oil three ounces, melt over a gentle fire, until the whole is incorporated. This should be spread thin on linen or cotton. Useful for dressing Chancres, &c.



